Preprocessing to ready for PDM

Robert B. Fisher School of Informatics University of Edinburgh

©2014, School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh

PDM Pre-processing Slide 3/6

Exploiting Problem-Specific Knowledge



Exploit problem constraints: long lines, meet at given angles \rightarrow delete short badly placed segments and extend to intersection

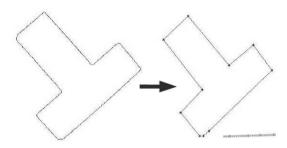
Exploit problem ?: long lines \rightarrow search for lines directly

Algorithm Pre-processing

Load image, convert to binary (e.g. IVR)



Get ? and find corners (system 1)



Problem: poor segmentation \rightarrow varying numbers of corners

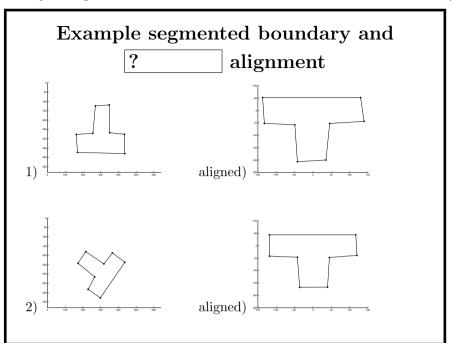
©2014, School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh

PDM Pre-processing Slide 4/6

Rotating TEE to standard position

Assumes 8 lines in a rough TEE shape
Use ? algorithm (about 160 lines of code)

- 1. Sort 8 lines into 2 sets of 4 mutually nearly parallel lines (reject if not possible): find direction of one line, sort all others by whether angle with this line is $\leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ or not
- 2. Find which set is the head of TEE (reject if neither or both satisfy criteria). Also sort into positional order: if longest is sufficiently longer than the next and the 3 shortest are about the same length as the longest, the longest is the head of TEE
- 3. Estimate transformation of TEE to standard position with TEE head top parallel to column axis and center of TEE at origin. Apply transformation to TEE.



©2014, School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh

PDM Pre-processing Slide 6/6

What We Have Learned

- 1. PDM algorithm needs data in a ?
- 2. Use heuristics derived from problem-specific knowledge

©2014, School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh